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JOURNAL

Of the Late

SIEGE

BY THE

TROOPS from *North America*,

AGAINST

The *French* at CAPE BRETON, the City of LOUISBOURG, and the Territories thereunto belonging.

SURRENDERED

To the ENGLISH, on the 17th of *June*, 1745, after a *Siege* of Forty-eight Days.

BY

JAMES GIBSON,

Gentleman Voluntier at the above Siege.

LONDON:

Printed for J. NEWBERY, at the *Bible* and *Sun*, in St. *Paul*'s Church-Yard. MDCCXLV.

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Gentleman Volunteer at the above Siege.

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TO THE

COMMISSION'D OFFICERS of the *Troops* at the late *Siege* againſt the City of *Louisbourg*, and the Territories thereunto belonging in *North America*.

My dear Brethren, and Fellow-Soldiers,

PUrſuant to your Requeſt, I here preſent you with a *Journal*, which I kept whilſt the Siege was laid againſt the City abovemention'd. If it ſhould contribute in the leaſt to your Pleaſure in the Recollection of that ſignal Victory which you obtain'd, by the Bleſſing of God, thro' your great Courage and good Conduct, over your Enemies at *Cape Breton*; or be of Service to you in any

other Reſpect whatever, I ſhall not think my Labour ill beſtow'd.

Gentlemen, as you voluntarily left your Families, your Fortunes, your Occupations, and whatever elſe you held moſt dear, to enter the Field in the Service of your Country againſt the ſtrong Holds of a potent Enemy; againſt a well wall'd, and well garriſon'd City; againſt ſtrong Batteries, in ſhort, and large Cannons, I heartily congratulate you on your good Succeſs, and doubt not but your Heroic Atchievements will be tranſmitted down, with Honour, to lateſt Poſterity.

In regard to the poor Soldiers, who left their Families and their reſpective Callings for no other Conſideration than fourteen Shillings ſterling per Month, beſides the Proſpect of a little Plunder, as Occaſion offer'd, of which they were diſappointed, I hope they will be taken care of, and meet with a Reward in ſome Meaſure proportion'd to their Service and their Merit; ſince their Diſappointment was wholly owing (as you are ſenſible) to our generous Treatment of the Enemy, even when we had ſecur'd our Conqueſt: For by the Terms of Capitulation, the *French* were not only allow'd to carry off all their Effects without the leaſt Moleſtation, but were tranſported, at our Expence to *Old France*

France; inſomuch, that the Soldiers, as I before hinted, had no Opportunity of making any Advantage of their good Succeſs, which otherwiſe they might have conſiderably improv'd.

The Place, Gentlemen, which we have thus happily made our own, may with Propriety be call'd the Key of *Canada*, and *North America*.

The Iſland is near a hundred Miles long; and has ſeveral fine Harbours in it very commodious for the Fiſhery; whereof that at *Louiſbourg* is the principal. The City is not only well wall'd, but as it has ſeveral wide Trenches and Flankers, it may properly be ſaid to be compleatly garriſon'd. There is likewiſe a very grand Battery, directly oppoſite to the Mouth of the Harbour, the Ordnance whereof conſiſts of above thirty Pieces of Cannon, all forty two Pounders.

The Iſland Battery, moreover, which is planted at the Mouth of the Harbour, is of equal Strength and Force.

Oppoſite to the Iſland Battery there is alſo a very fine and commodious Light-Houſe, as well as a noble Harbour for the largeſt Ships.

Near the Shore and grand Banks, which are about twenty Leagues Diſtance, there are Fiſh in Abundance,

As

As to the Climate, 'tis exceeding fine for curing Fiſh, and rendering them fit for a foreign Market. Here are Mackarel and Herrings in Plenty, both fat and large for Baits.

The Land here produces very good Wheat, Rye and Barley; and the Meadows the beſt of Graſs. Beſides theſe Commodities, here are fine Beach Wood and Flake, for the mutual Benefit of the induſtrious Fiſherman and the Farmer.

This Port commands not only *Cape Sable* Shore, *Canço*, and *Newfoundland*; but the Gulf of St. *Lawrence*, and by Conſequence, *Canada*. It is a Safeguard likewiſe to the whole Fiſhery, as well as to Foreign Veſſels.

I have been inform'd by a *French* Gentleman, that the Settlement of the Iſland of *Gaſpey* coſt his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty nine Million and an Half of Money: And ſince the War commenc'd, the Repairs that have been made to all the ſeveral Batteries have been attended with great Expence.

As to my own particular Part, no ſooner was the Expedition propos'd at *Boſton* in *New England* by the Government, but I inſtantly promoted the ſame, and thro' my Means ſome Hundreds enter'd into the Service: And as I had the Honour to bear

his

his Majeſty's Commiſſion in the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards in *Barbadoes*, by Virtue of that Commiſſion I voluntarily engag'd in this Expedition, without the leaſt Pay or Allowance for my Service, or Proviſion, during the whole Siege: And no ſooner was it over, but I aſſiſted in the Tranſportation of the *French* Inhabitants to *Old France*; having paſs'd my Word to proceed in a Tranſport both to *France* and *England*.

Give me leave here to remind you of my Readineſs to ſerve this Expedition in all Reſpects: You remember, I doubt not, the tedious Marches which I made after the Enemy, and the imminent Danger I was in at the North-Eaſt Harbour, which is about ten Miles from the grand Battery, where, with four Men only, I was loading a Schooner with Plunder. Whilſt we were buſy in the Houſe where our Cargo lay, no leſs than a hundred and forty *French* and *Indians*, with a Shout, fired a Volley againſt it: Whereupon two of the Men jumpt out of the Window, and were ſhot dead, even after they had cry'd out Quarter. After this, tho' the *French* and *Indians* enter'd the Houſe, the two other Men and my ſelf ſo happily conceal'd ourſelves, as that we were not diſcover'd. Some ſhort Time after they withdrew, and we made

made our Eſcape to the grand Battery, tho' with great Fatigue; for we were forced to take to a thick Wood, and run thro' great Swamps, not daring to appear in the Road, for Fear of a Surprize. At laſt, God be thanked, we arrived ſafe at the grand Battery, and receiv'd the repeated Congratulations of our Friends, on Account of our happy Deliverance, which was look'd upon as almoſt miraculous.

I hope, Gentlemen, I ſhall not be thought vain in making mention of one other dangerous Exploit in which likewiſe I came off with Succeſs.

At about 2 o'Clock in the Morning, with the Aſſiſtance of but five Men, I carried a Fire-ſhip under the Guns of the City Batteries to the King's Gate, where I ſet fire to the Train, and ſo quick was the Effect of it, that I loſt my Breath till I got upon Deck. After this we went in our Boat under the Guns of the circular Battery before we could go over to the Weſt Side of the Harbour, for Fear of being diſcover'd by the Fire. The *French*, indeed, fired ſeveral Times at us, but we happily receiv'd no Damage. We arrived ſafe ſoon after at the Grand Battery; and no ſooner had the Fire took the Powder, but it tore up the Decks of the Ship, and threw ſuch a Quantity of Stones into

into the City, that they not only broke down a large Spire of the King's-Gate, but the End of a large Stone-houſe, and burnt three ſmall Veſſels, *&c.* beſides.

As the Morning was very dark, the Inhabitants were ſtrangely ſurpris'd at ſuch an unexpected Act of Hoſtility.

I have nothing farther to add, but that I have prefix'd to this Journal a Plan of the City, the Garriſons, the Harbour, and Light-houſe, *&c.* which I hope will meet with a favourable Reception from you, and be thought at the ſame Time an acceptable Service to the Publick.

As to what Batteries ſhall hereafter be thought neceſſary to be built, or what Repairs ought immediately to be made to thoſe that are ſtill ſtanding, I hope a true and faithful Account thereof will ſpeedily be deliver'd in to thoſe whom it may more immediately concern, and that proper Perſons who are well Wiſhers to their King and Country may be appointed, as ſoon as conveniently may be, to put the ſame in Execution. I am, with all due Reſpects, *Gentlemen*,

Dated *July* 3, 1745. in *Louisbourgh-Harbour* on board the *Speedwell*, bound for *France* with *French* Inhabitants.

Your humble Servant,

JAMES GIBSON.

P. S.

P. S. I ſhall here take the Liberty to tranſcribe a Letter *Verbatim*, which I receiv'd from Major *William Hunt*.

Royal Grand Battery of King *George* the Second, at Cape *Breton*, in *North America*. *July 4th*, 1745.

Capt. *James Gibſon*,

I Do, in Behalf of myſelf and others the commiſſion'd Officers, return you hearty Thanks for the Copy of your Journal during the Siege againſt the City of *Louisbourg*, at *Cape Breton*; And as you are going to *France* with the *French* Inhabitants, and ſo for *England*, we wiſh you Succeſs, and that you may, for your Charge and Courage, have great Encouragement, as you did ſo voluntarily proceed in the above Expedition at your own Expence. I am,

SIR,

Your moſt humble Servant,

WILLIAM HUNT, Major.

A

JOURNAL

OF THE

Siege of the City of *Louisbourg*, &c.

Tuesday, APRIL 30, 1745.

THIS Day our Men of War, Privateers, and Tranſports, arriv'd ſafe at *Caboruch-Bay* in *Cape Breton*, from *Canço*, where we lay from the ſecond Day of this Inſtant *April* to the 28*th*, at which Time we anchor'd within five Miles of the City of *Louisbourgh*. No ſooner were our Whale-Boats got out in order to land our Troops, but Capt. *Morepang* came down from the City with fourſcore and ſeven Men to prevent their Attempt. Our Privateers, however, lying at Anchor near the Shore, fir'd ſmartly at them, and in the mean Time

we landed ſome hundreds of Men, who went in Purſuit of the Enemy. We kill'd ſix of them, and took five Priſoners, and, in ſhort, totally beat them off. Nay more, we prevented them from getting into the City, and oblig'd them to fly for ſhelter into the Woods.

Wedneſday, MAY 1.

Our Troops march'd towards the Grand Battery, and ſet fire to ten Houſes, the Inhabitants being fled into the City. The Flames ſo ſurpris'd the Soldiers in the aforeſaid Battery, that both they and their Captain (one *Carey* by Name) made the beſt of their Way by Water into the City; whereupon ſeveral of our Companies took poſſeſſion of the Place, and at Day-break hoiſted up King *George's* Flag.

Thurſday 2.

The *French* perceiving the *Engliſh* Flag hoiſted up, fir'd Shot and Bombs from the Iſland Battery, and all the other Batteries in the City, againſt the Grand Battery inceſſantly Day and Night; but to no Purpoſe; for they all went over us. Wherever they ſaw two or three Men together, they would ſend a Bomb, or a Parcel of Shot after them. The Guns which we found

in

in the Grand Battery were plugg'd, and their Carriage-Wheels, *&c.* cut by the *French*.

Friday 3.

The City and Batteries fir'd ſmartly all Day and Night with Bombs and Cannon againſt the Grand Battery. One of our Guns being drill'd, we fir'd into the City; and the firſt Shot, being unexpected, kill'd 14 Men.

Saturday 4.

The City Batteries, *&c.* play'd as faſt as poſſible with Bombs and Cannon againſt our Grand Battery. As we had two of our Guns drill'd, we fir'd againſt the City with good Effect; for we took St. *John's*, and St. *Peter's*, and burnt them. We took likewiſe about 20 Priſoners; but the others made their Eſcape in the Woods. We took, moreover, ſeveral ſmall Veſſels, and ſome Plunder.

Sunday 5.

The *French* fir'd but a few Guns and Bombs againſt us. This Day the firſt Proteſtant Sermon was preach'd in the Maſs-houſe at the Grand Battery. The Text was taken out of 100th *Pſalm* ver. 4, and 5. In the Evening we fir'd ſmartly

againſt

againſt the City with our two Pieces of Cannon.

Monday 6.

Our Company conſiſting of 96 Men march'd to the North-Eaſt Harbour, which was ten Miles from the Grand Battery, and drove the Inhabitants into the Woods. Our Grand Battery, having ſeveral Guns drill'd, fir'd ſmartly againſt the City and Iſland Battery; they however fir'd but ſeldom at us.

Tueſday 7.

Our Scout at the North-Eaſt Harbour, loaded a Schooner with Plunder, and a Shallop with excellent Fiſh. Tho' the City and other Batteries fir'd ſmartly againſt the Grand Battery, yet they did no Damage. We, on the other Hand, having ſeveral Guns drill'd, fir'd ſmartly againſt the City and Iſland Battery, and every Gun did Execution.

Wedneſday 8.

The Grand Battery fir'd all Day againſt the Iſland Battery and City, with good Effect; the City and other Batteries, however, fir'd but ſeldom at us. One of our Guns happen'd to ſplit, by which Accident one of our Men was hurt.

Thurſday

Thurſday 9.

Our Grand Battery, having 20 Guns drill'd, and their Carriages repair'd, fir'd ſmartly againſt the City and Iſland Battery. We ſaw ſeveral Shot go through the Roofs of three Houſes; as alſo, ſeveral Chimneys, and the Ambeſeers of the Batteries, knock'd down.

Friday 10.

A ſmall Scout, of 25 Men got to the North-Eaſt Harbour. I and four more being in a Houſe upon Plunder, 140 *French* and *Indians* came down upon us firſt, and fir'd a Volley, with a great Noiſe. Two jump'd out of the Window, and were ſhot dead. With great Difficulty the other two and myſelf got ſafe to the Grand Battery. They afterwards kill'd 19 of the remaining 20.

Saturday 11.

A Company this Day march'd to the North-Eaſt Harbour, and buried the Men that were kill'd Yeſterday. They burnt likewiſe every Houſe in the Place with the Maſs-houſe, Fiſh-ſtages, and Ware-houſes. They deſtroy'd, moreover, about 100 *Shalloways*, and took 40 Priſoners,

ſoners. The Grand Battery fir'd ſmartly againſt the City.

Sunday 12.

Not one Gun fir'd from the Iſland Battery this Day. The Grand Battery, however, and our other Batteries fir'd ſmartly againſt the City to very good Effect; for not a Gun was return'd. We had a Sermon in the Maſs-houſe at the Grand Battery. The Text was taken from the 27th Verſe of the 9th Chapter of the *Hebrews*.

Monday 13.

At 3 o'Clock this Afternoon a large *French* Snow came round the *Light-houſe*, the Wind being Eaſt-North-Eaſt. She was oblig'd to run into the Harbour of *Louisbourg*. Tho' our grand Battery, and other Battery fir'd at her, yet ſhe kept cloſe aboard the Iſland Battery and the City, till ſhe grounded againſt the *King's-Gate*. This Veſſel came from *France*, laden with Stores for the Fiſhermen. This was the only Veſſel that got in after we had taken poſſeſſion of the Grand Battery. The City and Iſland Battery fir'd as faſt as poſſible againſt the Grand Battery till the Snow grounded. At Night we got a large Scooner, fill'd with Combuſtibles; put a ſmall Sail on her

her, and carried her between the Iſland Battery and the City. So ſoon as the Fire took the Train, the *French* fir'd from the City and Iſland Battery againſt the Schooner, and the Grand Battery, no leſs than 30 Shot. One of our Men was kill'd by Landgrage, and ſeveral were wounded. Our Gunner likewiſe was kill'd at our Faſcine Battery, through the Misfortune of a Gun's ſplitting.

Tueſday 14.

There was a North-Eaſt Storm of Wind and Rain this Day. The City fir'd ſmartly againſt our Faſcine Battery. Our Batteries, on the other Hand, fir'd againſt the City with good Effect. In order to prevent the Loading of our Guns at the Faſcine Battery, the *French* fir'd ſmall Arms, as ſoon as we had diſcharg'd our Cannon; but they did no Manner of Execution.

Wedneſday 15.

This Day the City fir'd ſeveral Bombs and Guns againſt our Faſcine Battery. We fir'd 28 Guns, and ſeveral Bombs, which did great Execution in the City; for they broke down the Wall of the Circular Battery, and the Ambuſcers.

Thurſday 16.

Our Artillery from the Green-Hill threw above 50 Bombs and Balls into the City, which drove down Chimneys, and Roofs of Houſes. The City, indeed, fir'd ſmartly, but not a Gun was heard from the Iſland Battery. Two of our Guns at the Grand Battery ſplit, by which Misfortune two of our Men were wounded.

Friday 17.

Captain *Rouſe* convoy'd ſix Tranſports from *Boſton* with four Months Proviſion for our Land Army. Capt. *Gayton* likewiſe arriv'd from *Boſton* with Military Stores. The City fir'd ſmartly all Day againſt our Faſcine Battery, and the Iſland Battery threw three Bombs againſt the Grand Battery. We dragg'd ſeveral 42 Pounders from the Grand to the Faſcine Battery, notwithſtanding it was two Miles diſtant, and the Way rough. One Hundred *French* went out of the City by Water, and landed at the Back of the *Light-houſe*, in order to cut off our Men; but as we were appris'd of their Intention, we engag'd them, kill'd three, wounded ſeveral, and took the Captain of their Company Priſoner. One of our *Indian* Friends

was

was hurt very much by the ſpliting of one of our Guns.

Saturday 18.

The City fir'd as faſt as poſſible againſt our Faſcine Battery and Artillery at the *Green-Hill*. We, on the other Hand, ſhot ſeveral of the *French* with our ſmall Arms, at the City Wall from our Faſcine Battery, as it was but 25 Roods Diſtance.

Sunday 19.

This Day a ſad Accident happen'd at our Faſcine Battery. Two Barrels of Powder took fire, and kill'd ſeven of our Men. Tho' all our Batteries fir'd ſmartly againſt the City, yet the Iſland Battery did not fire a Gun for ſeveral Days; and the laſt Shells they threw were half fill'd with Bran; from whence we might reaſonably conjecture, that they grew ſhort of Powder. We had a Sermon preach'd to Day, and the Text was the 11*th* Verſe of the 17*th* Chapter of *Exodus*.

Monday 20.

Two *French* Ships and a Snow were taken, and ſent into *Caboruch-Bay*. Commodore *Warren* and the other Ships are ſtill out in chace of a Man of War. The

City fir'd all Day againſt our Faſcine Battery. All our Batteries fir'd ſo ſmartly againſt the City, that ſome of the Ambuſeers on the South Side were beaten down at the Circular Battery. Two hundred of our Men march'd on a Scout to the North-Eaſt Harbour. Capt. *Fletcher* ſent his Boat aſhore to take in Water. Ten Men were kill'd, and four eſcap'd.

Tueſday 21.

This Day the Scout of 200 Men return'd to the Grand Battery, and brought with them a *French* Doctor, and ſeven other Captives, having firſt burnt the Maſs-houſe, and all the other Houſes; as alſo deſtroy'd a conſiderable Number of Fiſhing Shalloops, and the Fiſh-Stages. Commodore *Warren* ſent in the *French* Man of War that had been chas'd for ſeveral Days. She is a fine new Ship of 64 Guns, call'd the *Vigilant*, and laden with Stores, a great Number of large Guns, and a large Quantity of Powder; beſides Stores for the City of *Louiſbourg*, and other Stores for a 70 Gun Ship which is building at *Canada*. A large Brigantine arriv'd this Day from *France*, and came into our Fleet, thro' Miſtake, as the Weather was very foggy. She was laden with Brandy and Stores. A Scout of 200 Men march'd out

out after ſome hundreds of *French* and *Indians*, who were coming down, as we heard, upon our Camp. The Scout return'd, the Enemy moving off, and brought in ſeven Cows and ſeveral Calves and Goats, *&c.* Our ſmall Battery, with two Pieces of Cannon, fir'd on the City, and did great Execution: And notwithſtanding our other Battery fir'd ſmartly againſt the City with good Effect, yet the City did not return a Gun: Neither had the Iſland Battery fir'd a Gun for ſeveral Days. At the *King's-Wharf*, we found thirty Pieces of Cannon ſunk from 6 to 12 Pounders. This is the Place where the Men of War heave down. 'Tis a long Wharf that is plank'd for ſpreading and mending of Sails; and a large Ship may lie along Side of it. The *Vigilant* loſt 60 Men; we only five.

Wedneſday 22.

This Day the City fir'd as quick as poſſible againſt us; we, on the other Hand, ſhot ſeveral of the *French* who were on the City Wall, with our ſmall Arms from the Faſcine Battery; and as the *French* Gunner was luckily kill'd likewiſe in the City by another Shot, they hoiſted their Flags half Maſt upon that Occaſion. This Day a fifty Gun Ship join'd our Fleet.

Thurſday

Thurſday 23.

This Day a great Number of our Men were buſily employ'd in furniſhing near fifty of our Whale-boats with Paddles, Ladders, *&c.* and about 12 o'Clock 500 Men of the Land Army and Marines embark'd from on board the Man of War, with a View of making themſelves Maſters of the Iſland Battery; but at that Time there aroſe ſuch prodigious a Fog, that they could not ſee where to land, notwitſtanding they were in the Nut of the Shore. When it began to clear up they were oblig'd to draw off, tho' at that Time there were but 14 Men in the Iſland Battery.

Friday 24.

The Fleet, this Day appearing off the Mouth of the Harbour, made a gallant Show. At Night, five of our Men and myſelf went on board a Ship which we firſt fill'd with Combuſtables, and then carried her under a ſmall Sail by the Iron Battery till we had grounded her againſt the *King's-Gate* belonging to the City. No ſooner was the Train ſet on Fire, but the City fir'd ſmartly againſt us; and when we took Boat, we were oblig'd to row under the Mouth of their Cannon, till we got

got on the Weſtern Side of the Harbour. This Fireſhip did as much Execution as we could reaſonably expect; for it burnt three Veſſels, and not only beat down the Pinacle of the *King's-Gate*, but great Part of a Stone-houſe in the City: And as this was tranſacted in the Dead of the Night, it put the Inhabitants into an uncommon Conſternation.

Saturday 25.

This Day the Faſcine Battery fir'd ſmartly againſt the City Wall, and not only beat down a great Part of it, but much damag'd the Citadel, which gave us great Hopes of Succeſs. The City, indeed, in Return, fir'd both their Cannon and their ſmall Arms againſt the ſaid Battery, but to little or no Effect.

Sunday 26.

This Day a Scout, conſiſting of 153 Men beſides myſelf, march'd to the Weſt-North-Weſt Part of this Iſland, which is 25 Miles Diſtance, or thereabouts, from the Grand Battery. We found two fine Farms upon a Neck of Land that extended near 7 Miles in Length. The firſt we came to was a very handſome Houſe, and had two large Barns, well finiſh'd, that lay

lay contiguous to it. Here likewiſe were two very large Gardens; as alſo, ſome fine Fields of Corn of a conſiderable Height, and other good Lands thereto belonging, beſides Plenty of Beach-Wood and Freſh Water. In this Houſe we took ſeven *Frenchmen*, and one Woman Priſoners. It was not much more than five Hours before our Arrival, that 140 *French* and *Indians* had been killing Cattle here, and baking Bread, for Proviſions in their March againſt our Men, who were at that Time poſſeſs'd of the *Light-houſe*. Theſe were the very ſame Band, or Company, that murder'd 19 of our Men at the North-Eaſt Harbour on the 10*th* Inſtant, and ſhot the two Men that jumpt out of the Window, as is more particularly mention'd in the Article of that Day. At that unhappy Juncture they took one Serjeant *Cockrin* Priſoner; and notwithſtanding he had made it his whole Study from that Time to humour and oblige them, yet, after a Dance this Day, they fell upon him, and in a moſt barbarous Manner cut off the Ends of his Fingers; after that, they ſlit them up to his Hand. When this Scene of Cruelty was over, they enter'd upon a new one; and in the firſt Place cut off the Tip of his Tongue, and in an inſulting Manner bid him ſpeak *Engliſh*;

Engliſh; after that they cut off ſome Part of his Fleſh, and made one of his Fellow Priſoners eat it; then they cut his Carcaſe up like a Parcel of inhuman Butchers, and to ſhew their laſt Marks of Malice and Reſentment threw it into the Sea.

The other Houſe was a fine Stone Edifice, conſiſting of ſix Rooms on a Floor, all well finiſh'd. There was a fine Walk before it, and two fine Barns contiguous to it, with fine Gardens and other Appurtenances, beſides ſeveral fine Fields of Wheat. In one of the Barns there were 15 Load of Hay, and Room ſufficient for threeſcore Horſes, and other Cattle. At our Departure from the firſt Farm we ſet all we left behind us on fire; and turning back, at a ſmall Diſtance, we ſaw ſome Hundreds of the Enemy hovering round the Flames. We likewiſe ſet fire to, and reduc'd the laſt Farm, as well as the Firſt, to Ruins. Here we took three Men in a Boat which was laden with Proviſions, and ſailing down to the City of *Louisbourg*. This laſt Houſe was ſituated on the Mouth of a large Salmon Fiſhery which was ſome few Roods wide; and about half a Mile above it there was a large Pond of freſh Water which was near four Miles over.

Monday 27.

This Day we return'd with our Scout, conſiſting of 154 Men, to the Grand Battery all well, and in high Spirits. At 12 o'Clock our Whale-boats were well fix'd with Ladders, and two hundred Men at leaſt, if not more, attempted to ſcale the Walls of the Iſland Battery. The *French* diſcover'd the ſame; and as ſoon as our Boats came near to Shore, the *French* fir'd their large Cannon loaded with Langrage, which deſtroy'd ſeveral of our Boats as well as our Men. Thoſe that actually landed fought till Sun riſe, and then call'd for Quarter. Out of the Number that went to the Iſland Battery 154 of our Men were miſſing. By two that deſerted from the *French*, we were inform'd, that 118 of our Men were taken, and carried Priſoners into the City; ſo that in that bold Attempt we loſt only ſix and thirty Men. The *French*, who were at that Time in the Battery, were between three and four Hundred.

Tueſday 28.

This Day not only the Grand Battery but our other Batteries fir'd ſmartly on the City. We ſaw the Shot beat down ſeveral

ral Chimneys, and go through the Roofs of ſeveral Houſes. This Day a Scout of 400 Men march'd towards *Scatteree*, upon an Information that a great Number of *French* and *Indians* were marching towards our Camps in order to cut them off. As our Scout was marching down a Hill at the North-Eaſt Harbour, they came all on a ſudden upon 160 *French* aad *Indians*, who, in a great Conſternation ran up another Hill that was full of Trees and fortified with Rocks. As our People were only in an open Garden, as it were, the *French* and *Indians* fir'd ſmartly at them; but notwithſtanding their advantageous Situatior, we kill'd 37, and wounded 41, as we were inform'd by the *French* Captain's Wife, whom we had taken Priſoner; and they kill'd only ten of ours. The *French* and *Indians* made off in ſuch a Hurry, that they did not ſtay to bury their Dead. This was the ſame Company that was at the Weſt-North-Weſt Neck of Land on *Sunday* the 26*th* Inſtant. We took their Shalloways laden with Proviſions, *&c.*

Wedneſday 29.

This Day our Scout, conſiſting of 400 Men, march'd to *Scatteree*, where we burnt ſeveral Houſes, and took ſix Men and three Women Priſoners. *Scatteree* is about 20

Miles from the Grand Battery. Laſt Night we (for I was amongſt them) lodg'd in the Woods. The *French* and *Indians* drew off. Our Batteries fir'd ſmartly againſt the City.

Thurſday 30.

This Day our Scout abovementioned of 400 Men return'd to the Grand Battery well, and in high Spirits, *&c.*

Friday 31.

Rain and Fog. — Not a Gun was fir'd this Day on one ſide or the other.

Saturday, JUNE 1.

This Day our Batteries play'd ſmartly againſt the City with their Bombs and Cannon. The Iſland Battery did not fire a Gun for ſeveral Days together, and the City but a few.

Sunday 2.

Laſt Night we rais'd a great Part of a new Battery at the *Light-houſe*. Two hundred Men were at work upon it. The *French*, at the Iſland Battery, when they ſaw it in the Morning were not only ſurpris'd, but ſo incens'd at the Progreſs our Men had made, that they fir'd as faſt as poſſible

poſſible with their Bombs and Cannon upon them, and oblig'd them to draw off. One Flanker of this Battery fronts the Sea, and the other is directly oppoſite to the Iſland Battery; ſo that we can ſweep the Platform of the Iſland Battery and command all the Shipping that goes in or comes out. The *French* laid a Boom from the Eaſt Battery to that of the Weſt, in order to prevent any of our Fireſhips from annoying the City, or any of our Boats from Landing. We had a Sermon on the following Words, *Prepare to meet thy God, O Zion.*

Monday 3.

This Day a Veſſel arriv'd from *Boſton* with a large Mortar-piece, which was landed, and drawn to the Light-houſe Battery. We had Advice from the Captain that 1000 Men were voluntarily rais'd to reinforce our Troops here; and that we might expect them very ſoon. We had farther Advice, that the *French* Fleet of Men of War were ſtopt at *Breſt* by our *Engliſh* Men of War. We had moreover, 600 Barrels of Powder arriv'd from *Boſton*, beſides Stores for the Army. This Supply of Ammunition came very opportunely; for we had not Powder ſufficient for any more

more than four Rounds at the the Grand Battery. This put new Life and Spirits into all of us.

Tueſday 4.

This Day we fir'd our Cannon and Bombs againſt the City. Both of our Mortars prov'd ſo defective, that it was not thought ſafe to make uſe of them any more. Whereupon a Privateer Snow was ſent immediately to *Anapolis* for a freſh Supply. We heard ſuch a great Number of Guns fir'd at Sea, that we concluded there was a ſmart Engagement between our Men of War and the *French*.

Wedneſday 5.

Laſt Night was taken and brought in a *French* Ship of 14 Carriage Guns, and above 300 Ton, laden with Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheeſe, Peaſe, Beans, Brandy, Salt, and other Stores for the Fiſhery. This was the Ship, it ſeems, which we heard in the Engagement Yeſterday. The Faſcine Battery play'd ſmartly with their Bombs and Cannon, and to very good Effect. In the Morning, the *French* drank to us from the City Wall, we being ſo near that we could ſpeak to each other.

Thurſday

Thurſday 6.

This Day the *French* Priſoners that were taken in the *Vigilant*, and ſome others who were made Captives by Land, were carried on Board Captain *Gayton*, and ſeveral other Tranſports, and the Prizes bound for *Boſton*, being in Number upwards of 1000 Men.

Friday 7.

This Day the Prizes and Priſoners ſet ſail for *Boſton*, under the Convoy of Capt. *Gayton*, and *Snelling*. Our Battery fir'd ſmartly.

Saturday 8.

This Day we ſent a Flag of Truce to the Governor of the City of *Louisbourg*, with a Letter from the Captain who was taken in the *Vigilant* Man of War, wherein he gave Advice, that both he and his Men were treated in a handſome Manner by the *Engliſh*, and deſir'd to know the Reaſon why the *Engliſh* did not meet with the like civil Treatment and good Quarters at the North-Eaſt Harbour and Iſland Battery, when requeſted.

Sunday 9.

Two *Switzers* laſt Night deſerted the

French

French Guards in the City, and came to our Grand Battery, who inform'd us, that there was no Meat to be had in all the City; and that the *French* ſubſiſted wholly on Salt-fiſh, Bread, and Peaſe. They aſſur'd us likewiſe, that there were but about 100 Barrels of Powder left for all their Batteries: To this they added, that the firſt Gun that we drill'd, and fir'd from the Grand Battery, kill'd 14 of their Men. —This Day our Men of War went in Chaſe of a large Ship (which prov'd to be a Man of War) to join our Fleet from *England*. Two valuable Prizes were taken, and ſent to *Boſton*. A large Sloop of 110 Tons from *Canada*, laden with Proviſion, and bound for *Louisbourg*, was chas'd by one of our Privateers, and ran on Shore at the Back of the *Light-Houſe*. About 50 Men made their Eſcape. We got the Veſſel off without any Damage.

Monday 10.

This Day our New Battery, at the *Light-Houſe*, play'd with three Pieces of Cannon againſt the Iſland Battery. Our South Flanker ſwept the Weſt Platform, ſo that they could not load their Cannon. The *French* would have jumpt out of the Ambaſeers into the Sea; but when they found we had but three Guns mounted, they fir'd

fir'd Bombs and Shot, as faſt as poſſibly they dar'd to load from the North Flanker. It was all no Purpoſe, however; for we beat down Part of their Garriſon-houſe.

Tueſday 11.

This Day a Scout of 230 Men (amongſt whom I was one) march'd out of the Grand Battery to *Scatteree*, we being inform'd by ſome Priſoners, that ſeveral Hundreds of *French* and *Indians* were coming down upon our Camps. Two of our Tranſports landed ſome Ordnance and Proviſions at the *Light-Houſe*. Tho' the *French* at the Iſland Battery fir'd Bombs and Shot in the Morning as faſt as poſſibly they could, yet they did no Manner of Damage. Laſt Night two Boats came ſafe into the Harbour with Powder and Ball. We had 200 Men at work a-nights at the Light-houſe Battery. All our Batteries fir'd ſmartly againſt the City, and with good Effect. As their Shot and Bombs fell ſhort, we imagin'd that their Powder was near ſpent.

Wedneſday 12.

For three Nights paſt our Boats brought in Proviſions and Stores from *Caboruch-Bay*, by the Iſland Battery, without the leaſt Interruption. This Day our Scout

of 230 Men return'd from their March, and found the Enemy were mov'd off. Yeſterday two Men of War from *England* join'd our Fleet. The City threw 62 Bombs againſt us from three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to eight the next Morning, and a great Number of Shot beſides, which did no great Damage. However, our Bombs and Shot beat down ſeveral Chimneys and Roofs of Houſes, *&c.*

Thurſday 13.

Yeſterday the City fir'd 17 Bombs and Shot againſt a ſmall Battery which we had erected about a Mile from the Grand Battery. Five of them were 42 Pounders. Laſt Night we carried a Schooner out of the Harbour. Tho' the Iſland Battery fir'd twenty odd Bombs and Shot likewiſe againſt our Ligh-houſe Battery, yet they did no Damage. Our Bombs and Shot, on the other Hand, did conſiderable Execution.

The Ships of War which lay at Anchor before the Harbour, are theſe that follow, *viz.*

Commodore *Warren*, in the *Superb*,
The *Hector*,
The *Altham*,
The *Launceſton*,

The

The *Princeſs Mary*,
The *Mermaid*,
The *Cheſter*,
The *Canterbury*,
The *Sunderland*,
The *Lark*,

The *Vigilant*, a Man of War of 64 Guns taken from the *French*.

Beſides theſe, ſeveral 20 Gun Ships from *New England*; alſo Snows, Brigantines, and Sloops of Force, in all above 20. And moreover 85 Tranſports.

Twenty *French* Prizes were taken to this Day.

A large Privateer Brigantine, of 18 Carriage Guns, and 120 Tons, was fitted out, and was to ſail the Day we landed; but the *French* immediately ſcuttled and ſunk her in the Harbour.

Yeſterday we got up a fine Sloop which the *French* had ſunk, laden with Plank and Timber, intended for a new Platform, the Foundation whereof was laid at the Weſt Part of the Grand Battery, and was to be finiſh'd this Year; but we have ſav'd them that Charge and Trouble.

Friday 14.

Laſt Night the large Mortar from *Boſton* was convey'd to the Light-houſe Bat-

tery, which play'd againſt the Iſland Battery ſeven Pieces of Ordnance, and one Mortar, which beat down not only the End of the Garriſon, but all the Chimneys and Part of the Roof: As alſo the North Ambaſeers, and diſmounted ſeveral Guns. When the *French* ſaw a Bomb coming they would jump out of the Ambaſeers into the Sea. As the City was highly diſguſted at this Battery, they fir'd 46 Bombs, and as many Shot. On the other Hand, our ſeveral Batteries play'd all Day long, and fir'd 160 Bombs beſides Shot. Ladders are at this Time fitting in order to ſcale the Walls of the City: A great Number of Shalloways likewiſe are now fitting in order to land Men from the Fleet, or take up Men in Caſe a Man of War ſhould be ſunk as ſhe came into the Harbour.

Saturday 15.

This Day our whole Fleet of Men of War, Privateers, and Tranſports, made a gallant Appearance before the Harbour. A Flag of Truce came from the City, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon to our Camps, and offer'd to deliver up the City on the Terms we propos'd on our Demand of the City, and the Territories thereunto belonging, in the Name, and on the Behalf of our Sovereign Lord King *George* the Second.

cond. The Conſideration of ſo important an Affair, was poſtpon'd till eight o'Clock the next Morning, at which Time the Flag of Truce agreed to attend. Whereupon all our Batteries ceas'd firing till farther Orders.

Sunday 16.

The *French* Flag of Truce came out of the City to our Camps, at 8 o'Clock this Morning; and it was then finally agreed and determin'd, by Capitulation, that the *French* ſhould have all their perſonal Effects, and likewiſe be tranſported to *France* at the Expence of the *Engliſh*.

The ſaid Articles being thus ſettled and adjuſted, we have now Liberty to march into the City with our Land Army. The Men of War likewiſe, the Privateers, and Tranſports, may now without Interruption anchor in the Harbour, *&c.*

Monday 17.

This Day the *French* Flag was ſtruck, and the *Engliſh* one hoiſted up in its Place at the Iſland Battery. — We took poſſeſſion early in the Morning. — We hoiſted likewiſe the *Engliſh* Flag at the Grand Battery, and our other new Batteries: Then fir'd our Cannon, and gave three Huzza's. At two o'Clock in the Afternoon

noon, Commodore *Warren*, with all the Men of War; as alſo the Prize Man of War of 64 Guns; our twenty Gun Ships; likewiſe our Snows, Brigantines, Privateers, and Tranſports, came all into *Louiſbourg* Harbour, which made a beautiful Appearance. When all were ſafely moor'd, they proceeded to fire on ſuch a victorious and joyful Occaſion. About 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon our Land Army march'd to the South Gate of the City, and enter'd the ſame, and ſo proceeded to the Parade near the Citadel, the *French* Troops at the ſame Time being all drawn up in a very regular Order. Our Army receiv'd the uſual Salutes from them, every Part being perform'd with all the Decency and Decorum imaginable. And as the *French* were allow'd to carry off their Effects, ſo our Guards took all the Care they poſſibly could to prevent the common Soldiers from pilfering and ſtealing, or otherwiſe giving them the leaſt Moleſtation. The Guard and Watch of the City, the Garriſons, *&c.* were deliver'd to our Troops.

Tueſday 18.

Laſt Night a Ship came againſt the Mouth of our Harbour, and lay there becalm'd. In the Morning a Man of War

tow'd

tow'd out, and fir'd two Shot at her. She anſwer'd with one, and then ſtruck. Whereupon ſhe was tow'd into the Harbour by our Boats. She prov'd to be a Storeſhip of 20 Guns, about 300 Ton from *France*, and very valuable.

Wedneſday 19.

This Day, upon the neareſt Computation that could be made, it was agreed on both Sides, that ſince the *Engliſh* had laid Siege to the City, *&c.* that 9000 Shot, and 600 Bombs had been diſcharg'd by the *Engliſh* againſt the *French*.

Thurſday 20.

The Guns being mov'd from one of our ſmall Batteries to the Grand Battery, the Ambaſeers were levell'd.

Friday 21.

The Guns being mov'd from the Faſcine Battery into the City, the Ambaſeers were levell'd.

Saturday 22.

More Guns mov'd to the City. — The Guns likewiſe at the *Light-houſe* were diſmounted.

Sunday

Sunday 23.

A Sermon preach'd at the Grand Battery from the following Words in the third Chapter of the Revelations, *Behold I ſtand at the Door, &c.*

Monday 24.

Very foggy——We heard ſeveral Guns at Sea. It prov'd to be Captain *Rouſe* from *Anapolis*, with three Mortars, Shells, and Shot.

Tueſday 25.

A great Number of Men were employ'd to get up the Veſſels which were ſunk in the Harbour by the *French* the very firſt Day we landed. We are in Hopes they will prove valuable.

Wedneſday 26.

Laſt Night we got off two *French* Veſſels that had been haull'd aſhore. When our Men got up, the Veſſels ſunk.

Thurſday 27.

This Evening ſeveral Shallops came in from the Iſland *Scattaree* with *French* Inhabitants,

habitants, and ſurrender'd themſelves on the Terms mention'd in the Capitulation with the *French* in the City.

Friday 28.

From this Day to *July* the fourth, we were preparing Veſſels for the Tranſportation of the *French* in *Louiſbourg* to *Rochfort* in *Old France*.

JULY 4.

This Day eleven Tranſports ſet ſail together with the *Launceſton* Man of War, a 40 Gun Ship, Captain *Man*, who was our Convoy, Commander.

There were ſeveral Occurrences which were very remarkable during the Siege.

In the firſt Place, all the Houſes in the City (one only excepted) had ſome Shot through them more or leſs; ſome had their Roofs beat down with Bombs: As for the famous Citadel and Hoſpital they were almoſt demoliſh'd by Bombs and Shot.

The next Thing remarkable was, that from the firſt Day we began the Siege to that of our marching into the City, it was ſuch fine Weather, that we did not loſe one ſingle Day in the Proſecution of our

Deſign. And moreover, that from the 17*th* of *June* to the 4*th* of *July*, (which was the Day we ſail'd for *France*, with the *French* Inhabitants) it either rain'd, or the Weather was very foggy: Upon which a *Frenchman* made the following Remark, that the Virgin *Mary* was peculiarly kind to the *Engliſh*, in ſending them fair Weather during the whole Siege, and then in changing it to Rain and Fog, as ſoon as it was over.

I ſhall conclude my *Journal* of the late Expedition, and Siege againſt the City of *Louiſbourg*, and the Territories thereunto belonging with the following Additions.

After we had march'd into the City, I waited on a Gentleman who was inviolably attach'd to the King of *France*, in Queen *Anne*'s War. This Gentleman had taken the *New England* Country Galley; he aſſiſted likewiſe in the taking of 70 Sail of Veſſels more on the Coaſt of *New England*; and now in the above-mention'd Siege, he came out of *Louiſbourg* with fourſcore and ſeven Men, in order to prevent our Troops from landing, but was happily beat off; this Gentleman, I ſay, told me, that he had not had his Cloaths off his Back, either by Night or Day, from the firſt Commencement

mencement of the Siege. He added, morever, that in all the Hiſtories he had ever read, he never met with an Inſtance of ſo bold and preſumptuous an Attempt; that 'twas almoſt impracticable, as any one would think, for only 3 or 4000 raw, undiſciplin'd Men, to lay Siege to ſuch a ſtrong, well fortified City, ſuch Garriſons, Batteries, *&c.* for ſhould any one have aſk'd me, ſaid he, what Number of Men would have been ſufficient to have carried on that very Enterprize, he ſhould have anſwer'd no leſs than thirty Thouſand. To this he ſubjoin'd, that he never heard of, or ever ſaw ſuch Courage and Intrepidity in ſuch a Handful of Men, who regarded neither Shot nor Bombs: But what was ſtill more ſurpriſing than all the reſt, he ſaid, was this, namely, to ſee Batteries rais'd in a Night's Time; and more particularly the Faſcine Battery, which was not five and twenty Roods from the City Wall; and to ſee Guns, that were forty two Pounders, dragg'd by the *Engliſh* from their Grand Battery, notwithſtanding it was two Miles diſtant at leaſt, and the Road too very rough.

May Courage, Reſolution, Life and Vigour, be forever conſpicuous in all our *Engliſh* Officers, and Soldiers! for Victory,

under God, depends principally on their Care and Conduct: And may the Example of the above-nam'd *French* Captain, animate us to be bold and daring in a juſt Cauſe! In a Word, may it induce us faithfully to diſcharge the great, the important Truſt repos'd in us, by Virtue of the Commiſſions which we bear under our moſt gracious Sovereign Lord King *George!*

Should this be the happy Effect of that Gentlemen's Example, then we may daily expect to make large Additions to his Majeſty's Dominions; then we may hope, with juſt Grounds, to defeat the common Diſturber of our Peace and Tranquility; to humble his Pride, and make him tributary to us; then, in ſhort, we may reaſonably expect to ſee *Halcyon* Days throughout his Majeſty's extenſive Dominions, and ſecure our moſt excellent Conſtitution both in Church and State.

IN

IN order to give our Readers a tranſient Idea of the ill Treatment we met with at *Rochfort* in *France*, I ſhall here take the Liberty, not only to tranſcribe a *Letter* which I wrote on that Subject to an intimate Friend, but the *Petition* which Twelve of us, in Behalf of ourſelves and Fellow-Sufferers, ſign'd, and ſent in the moſt ſubmiſſive Manner to Commodore *Mac Lemarrough*, who, like an inhuman Savage, turn'd a deaf Ear to our Complaints, and rather added to our Miſeries, than any ways reliev'd us.

The Copy of the LETTER.

Honoured Sir,

PUrſuant to your Requeſt, I here give you a true and impartial Account of the cruel and barbarous Treatment which we met with from the *French* at *Rochfort*, in *France*.

On the Fourth of *July* laſt Fourteen Cartells, with the *Launceſton* Man of War, ſet Sail from *Louiſbourg* at *Cape Breton*, for *France*, with *French* Inhabitants. No ſooner were we arriv'd in the

the Roadſtead of *Rochfort*, but Commodore *Mac Lemarrough*, in a Ship of 74 Guns, oblig'd us to come to, under his Stern, in 13 Fathom of Water. We obey'd, and ſhew'd our Paſſports, which when he had read, he inſiſted that every Maſter ſhould deliver into his Hands his particular Journal. Some, looking on it as an unreaſonable Demand, with Reſolution oppos'd it, but were confin'd in Irons on his Ship for their Refuſal. Soon after he ſent for me on Board, and I attended accordingly. Being admitted into the Cabin, he order'd me to ſit down at his Green Table, and give an Account of my own Proceedings in Writing; which Orders I readily complied with. Having finiſh'd my Declaration, I deliver'd it into his Hands, and upon the Receipt of it, he told me in direct Terms, that the Cartells could expect no Favour at *Rochfort*; and that, as for my own particular Part, ſince he was credibly inform'd by ſeveral of the Paſſengers, that I had been a very buſy, active Fellow againſt the Intereſt of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty at *Louisbourg*, in caſe he could find out any Article whatever that was in the leaſt contradictory to the Declaration I had deliver'd, that he would ſend me to the Tower. Whereupon he immediately ſent on Board

for

for my Trunk, and inſiſted on my giving him the Key. I did, and he took out all my Papers, and read them over in the firſt Place; after that, he broke open the Letters which I had directed for *London*. Thoſe indeed he ſeal'd up again, and having put them into the Trunk, diſmiſs'd me. His next Orders were, that the Cartells ſhould not preſume to go on Board their Convoy the *Launceſton* on any Pretence whatever, without his Permiſſion: He charg'd us likewiſe not to go on Shore; and gave ſtrict Orders to the Garriſon to watch us Night and Day; and in caſe any of us attempted to ſet foot on Shore, the Guards were directed to ſhoot us without asking any Queſtions about the Matter. His Severity, in ſhort, extended ſo far, as not to permit a Boat to bring us the leaſt Supply of any Nature or Kind whatſoever; inſomuch, that we were oblig'd to live wholly on ſalt Proviſions, and drink Water that was ropy, and very offenſive to the Smell for above ſix Weeks ſucceſſively. When this cruel Commodore ſet ſail with his Fleet, with about two Hundred ſail of Merchantmen and ſeven Men of War for *Hiſpaniola*, another Commodore immediately ſupplied his Place. On Sunday Eve he ſent out a Yaul, with Orders for all the Cartells to unbend their Sails.

Sails. We did as directed, and on Monday-Morning his Men came in their Long-Boat, and carried all our Sails on Shore into the Garriſon, which ſurpriz'd us to the laſt Degree, as we had been detain'd ſo long, and liv'd in Expectation of our Paſſports every Day. At this unhappy Juncture, Capt. *Robert Man*, who was Commander of the *Launceſton*, was taken violently ill of a Fever; and notwithſtanding Interceſſion was made that he might be remov'd on Shore, as the Noiſe on board affected his Head too much, yet the Favour was inhumanly deny'd him; and every Officer in the Ship beſides. As to the poor *Engliſh* Priſoners, they were us'd in a moſt barbarous Manner; for their principal Food was Horſe-beans, and about an Inch of Beef once in about 24 Hours: Beſides, they were ſo cloſe impriſon'd, that ſome of them fainted away for want of Air: And had not it been for the private charitable Relief which they receiv'd from a good old Proteſtant Lady, ſeveral of them muſt have been actually ſtarv'd: Nay, moreover, when any of them were ſick, ſhe would viſit them, and bring them Prayer-Books, and other Books of Devotion, which ſhe conceal'd in a Cheſt underground; and then would ex-

exhort them to put their Truſt and Confidence in God, who in his own due Time would deliver them out of the Hands of their arbitrary, and blood-thirſty Enemies. And if any died, ſhe would ſend Coffins privately by Night for the Removal of their Bodies, and bury them at her own Expence. One of theſe poor Wretches was in ſuch a weak and ſickly Condition, that being thirſty, and inclining his Head to drink out of a Stone Font, had not Strength to raiſe it again, and by that Means, was unhappily ſtrangled. All, in ſhort, that liv'd to come on Board, were ſo weak that they could ſcarce crawl upon the Deck.

As our Treatment from the *French* was in every Reſpect ſo cruel and inhuman, a Petition or Remonſtrance to Commodore *Mac Lemarrough* was drawn up, and ſign'd on the 25*th* of *Auguſt*, 1745. by Twelve of us: The Purport whereof was as follows.

That the Petitioners were taken up at the City of *Louiſbourg*, in his *Britannic* Majeſty's Service on the 20th of *June* then laſt paſt, in order to tranſport the *French* Inhabitants of that City to *Rochfort*.

That the Petitioners were well aſſur'd by General *Pepperill* and Commodore *Warren*; as alſo, by the commanding

Officer of *Louiſbourg*, that, as the Terms of the Capitulation were ſo generous, in regard to the Inhabitants, that there was no Doubt to be made of their Meeting with a like generous Treatment in *France*, and that the Petitioners would be diſpatch'd to *England* without Delay.

That the Petitioners had been arriv'd above 20 Days, and that they and their Men ſuffer'd very ſeverely for want of freſh Proviſions; that great Numbers of them lay ſick, and that the Cauſe, as they humbly conceiv'd, was their living on ſalt Proviſions entirely, and drinking nothing but ropy Water that was noiſom to the Smell.

That the Petitioners had been deny'd all Manner of Supplies for their Veſſels, tho' never ſo abſolutely neceſſary.

That, if the Petitioners had Leave to ſail directly for *England*, it would be ſome conſiderable Time before they could be diſpatch'd from thence.

That, as the Petitioners Return to *New England* would at beſt be very late in the Year, and their Voyage by Conſequence very cold, comfortleſs, and dangerous, every Day was very valuable to them; and beſides, that their being detain'd ſo long was very expenſive.

The Petitioners therefore pray'd, that his Honour would take the Premiſſes and

their

their unhappy Sufferings into his ſerious Conſideration, and order ſuch Relief, in regard to their Proviſion, Neceſſaries for their Veſſels, and their ſpeedy Diſpatch, as to his Honour ſhould ſeem moſt meet.

Inſtead, however, of meeting with any Favour or Indulgence, by Virtue of the above Petition, all the Cartells were order'd to unbend their Sails; their Sails were carried on ſhore into the Garriſons, and the Guards directed to ſhoot every *Engliſhman* that attempted to go on Shore, without aſking any Queſtions whatſoever. I am,

Sir,

Your moſt humble Servant,

JAMES GIBSON.